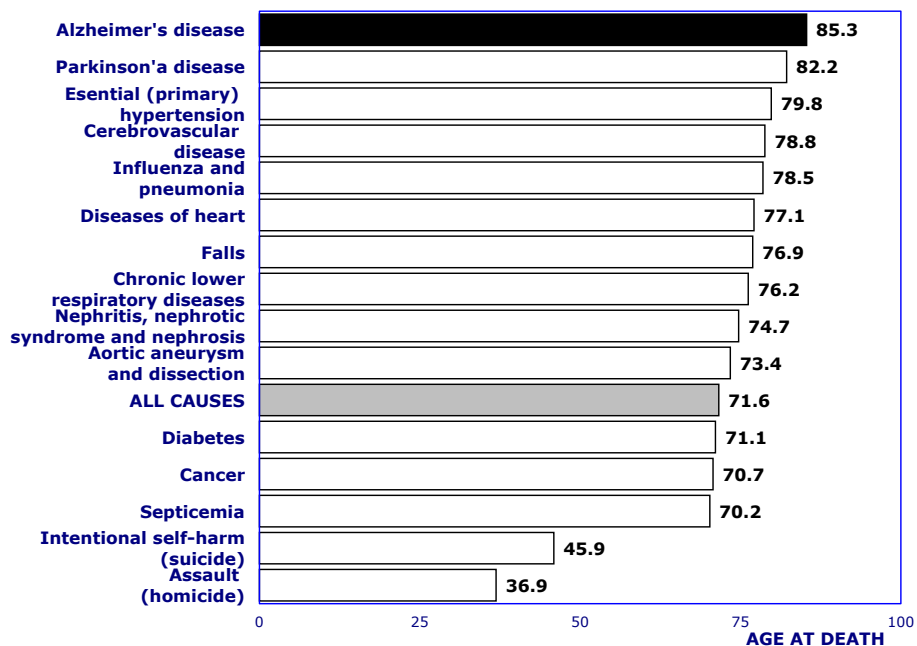


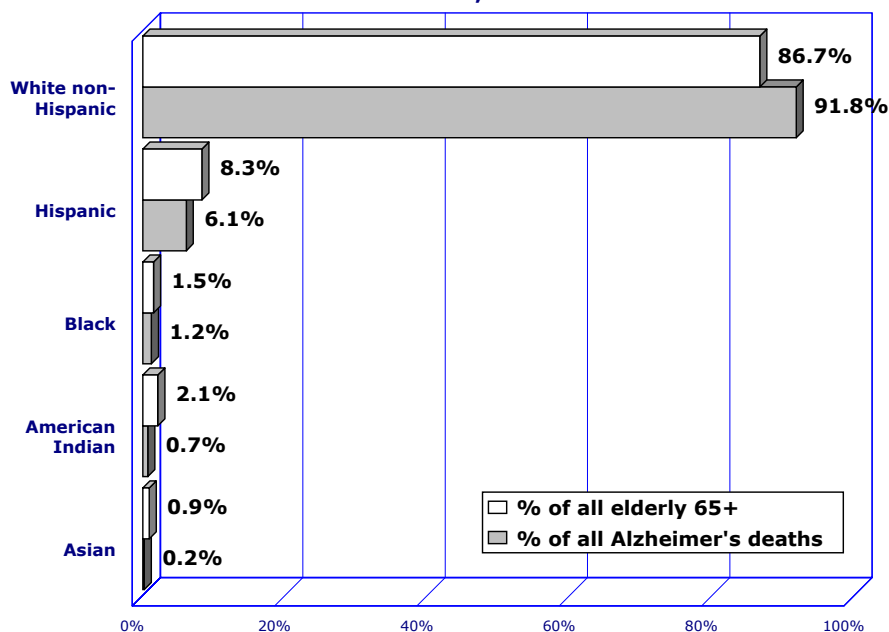
## Key Findings

**Figure 13**  
**Average Age At Death for Selected Leading Causes of Death, Arizona, 2000**



In 2000, Alzheimer's disease had the highest average age at death of 85.3 years, exceeding the average age at death for all causes by 14 years (**Figure 13**). Only 11.9 percent of deaths from Alzheimer's disease occurred before the age of 76.7 years, i.e., before the expected years of life were reached.

**Figure 14**  
**Percent of Elderly 65+ by Race/Ethnicity and Proportional Contribution to Mortality from Alzheimer's Disease, Arizona, 2000**



White non-Hispanic elderly residents of Arizona disproportionately contributed to total mortality from Alzheimer's disease. In 2000, White non-Hispanics accounted for 86.7 percent of all elderly 65 years and older, but 91.8 percent of all deaths from Alzheimer's disease (**Figure 14**).

White non-Hispanic residents of the State may be at higher risk for Alzheimer's disease because they live longer than the other race/ethnic groups. In 2000, White non-Hispanics were the only group with less than 50 percent of all deaths (47.3 percent) occurring before the expected years of life were reached. The 2000 premature death ratio was 38.7 percent for White non-Hispanic females and 55.4 percent for White non-Hispanic males. In contrast, at least 70 percent of deaths among ethnic minorities occurred prematurely.